## SOUTHEAST SWCD TECHNICAL SUPPORT JPB

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

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### PETERSON COMPANY LTD.

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

570 Cherry Drive | Waconia, Minnesota 55387 952.442.4408 | Fax: 952.442.2211 | www.pclcpas.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB Goodhue, Minnesota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB, Goodhue, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–5, the budgetary comparison statement on page 21, and defined benefit pension plan schedules on page 22 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2018, on our consideration of the Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Peterson Company Ltd

PETERSON COMPANY LTD Certified Public Accountants Waconia, Minnesota

December 6, 2018

## SOUTHEAST SWCD TECHNICAL SUPPORT JPB MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30. 2018

The Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's discussion and analysis provides an overview of the JPB's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the JPB as a whole and present a longer-term view of the JPB's finances. For governmental activities, financial statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the JPB's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the JPB's general fund. Since JPBs are single-purpose, special-purpose government units, the JPB combines the government-wide and fund financial statements into a single presentation.

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the JPB as a whole begins on page 4. One of the most important questions asked about the JPB's finances is, "Is the JPB as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the JPB as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the JPB's net position and changes in them. You can think of the JPB's net position — the difference between assets and liabilities — as one way to measure the JPB's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the JPB's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the state and local governmental funding, to assess the overall health of the JPB.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the JPB presents governmental activities. All of the JPB's basic services are reported here. Appropriations from the state finance most activities.

#### Reporting the JPB's General Fund

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the general fund—not the JPB as a whole. The JPB presents only a general fund, which is a governmental fund. All of the JPB's basic services are reported in the general fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The general fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the JPB's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there

are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the JPB's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the financial statements.

#### THE JPB AS A WHOLE

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the JPB's governmental activities.

Table 1
Net Position:

	Governmental Activities				
	6/30/18	6/30/17			
Current Assets	\$ 316,481	\$ 426,239			
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	114,542	116,937			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	131,469	143,394			
Combined Assets and Deferred					
Outflows of Resources	\$ 562,492	\$ 686,570			
Current Liabilities	\$ 192,168	\$ 284,486			
Long-Term Liabilities	347,906	347,645			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	56,185	36,342			
Combined Liabilities and Deferred					
Inflows of Resources	\$ 596,259	\$ 668,473			
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 114,542	\$ 116,937			
Unrestricted	(148,309)	(98,840)			
Total Net Position	\$ (33,767)	\$ 18,097			

Net position of the JPB's governmental activities decreased by \$51,864. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements changed from \$(98,840) at June 30, 2017 to \$(148,309) at June 30, 2018.

Table 2 Change in Net Position:

	Governmental Activit			
Revenues	6/30/18	6/30/17		
Intergovernmental	\$ 788,014	\$1,395,307		
Interest Earnings	1,380	1,362		
Miscellaneous	440	6,399		
Total Revenues	\$ 789,834	\$1,403,068		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Conservation	<u>\$ 841,698</u>	\$1,249,889		
Total Expenses	\$ 841,698	\$1,249,889		
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	\$ (51,864)	\$ 153,179		
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The JPB's total revenues decreased by \$613,234. The total cost of programs and services decreased by \$408,191.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$841,698 compared to \$1,249,889 last year. Overall, the JPB's governmental program revenue, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, decreased in fiscal-year 2018 from \$1,395,307 to \$788,014 principally based on decreases in governmental aid.

#### THE JPB'S GENERAL FUND

As the JPB completed the year, its general fund as presented in the balance sheet reported a fund balance of \$124,313, which is below last year's total of \$141,753.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$121,437 above the final budgeted amounts. The most significant negative variance of \$124,292 occurred in Other Services and Charges. The most significant positive variance of \$377,503 occurred in State Revenue.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS & LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2018, the JPB had \$114,542 invested in capital assets. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$2,395 from last year.

#### Long-Term Liabilities.

As of June 30, 2018, the JPB had \$41,477 in accrued compensated absences and \$306,429 in Net Pension Liability. This compares to \$39,104 as of June 30, 2017 for accrued compensated absences and \$308,541 in Net Pension Liability.

#### **CONTACTING THE JPB'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the JPB's finances and to show the JPB's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Glen Roberson at the Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB at 104 East 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, PO Box 335, Goodhue, MN 55027. The phone number is 651-923-5286.

#### SOUTHEAST SWCD TECHNICAL SUPPORT JPB GOODHUE, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund		Adjustments		Statement of Net Position		
Assets Cash Capital Assets:	\$	316,481	\$	-	\$	316,481	
Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets		316,481		114,542 114,542		114,542 431,023	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Defined Benefit Pension Plan		<u>-</u>		131,469		131,469	
Combined Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	316,481	\$	246,011	\$	562,492	
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Unearned Revenue	\$	192,168	\$	-	\$	192,168	
Long-term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences Total Liabilities		- - 192,168		306,429 41,477 347,906		306,429 41,477 540,074	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Defined Benefit Pension Plan		<u>-</u>		56,185		56,185	
Combined Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	192,168	\$	404,091	\$	596,259	
Fund Balance/Net Position Fund Balance							
Assigned - Compensated Absences Unassigned	\$	41,477 82,836	\$	(41,477) (82,836)	\$	- -	
Total Fund Balance  Net Position	\$	124,313	\$	(124,313)	\$	-	
Investments in Capital Assets Unrestricted			\$	114,542 (148,309)	\$	114,542 (148,309)	
Total Net Position			\$	(33,767)	\$	(33,767)	

## SOUTHEAST SWCD TECHNICAL SUPPORT JPB GOODHUE, MINNESOTA

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND

## GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund				Statement of Activities		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	787,903	\$	111	\$	788,014	
Interest Earnings		1,380		-		1,380	
Miscellaneous		440				440	
Total Revenues	\$	789,723	\$	111	\$	789,834	
Expenditures/Expenses							
Conservation							
Current	\$	777,217	\$	64,481	\$	841,698	
Capital Outlay		29,946		(29,946)		-	
Total Expenditures/Expenses	\$	807,163	\$	34,535	\$	841,698	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures/Expenses	\$	(17,440)	\$	(34,424)	\$	(51,864)	
Fund Balance/Net Position July 1	\$	141,753	\$	(123,656)	\$	18,097	
Fund Balance/Net Position June 30	\$	124,313	\$	(158,080)	\$	(33,767)	

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial reporting policies of the Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations).

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB is organized under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes. The JPB is governed by a Board composed of one member from each of the participating Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

The purpose of the JPB is to assist land occupiers in applying practices for the conservation of soil and water resources. These practices are intended to control wind and water erosion, pollution of lakes and streams, and damage to wetlands and wildlife habitats.

The JPB provides technical and financial assistance to individuals, groups, boards, and governments in reducing costly waste of soil and water resulting from soil erosion, sedimentation, pollution and improper land use.

Each fiscal year the JPB develops a work plan which is used as a guide in using resources effectively to provide maximum conservation of all lands within its boundaries. The work plan includes guidelines for employees and technicians to follow in order to achieve the JPB's objectives.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial reporting entity include the primary government and component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Under these principles the JPB does not have any component units.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. The Statement of Net Position and The Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the JPB.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenditures of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenditures are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The government reports the General Fund as its only major governmental fund. The general fund accounts for all financial resources of the government.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the JPB considers all revenues, except reimbursement grants, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Reimbursement grants are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred under accrual accounting.

Intergovernmental revenues are reported in conformity with the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs. Generally, grant revenues are recognized when the corresponding expenditures are incurred.

Interest earnings are recognized when earned. Other revenues are recognized when they are received in cash because they usually are not measurable until then.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, revenues for nonexchange transactions are recognized based on the principal characteristics of the revenue. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue when the exchange occurs.

#### **Budget Information**

The JPB adopts an estimated revenues and expenditures budget for the general fund. Comparisons of estimated revenues and budgeted expenditures to actual are presented in the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Amendments to the original budget require Board approval. Appropriations lapse at year-end. The JPB does not use encumbrance accounting.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect: the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>

#### Assets

Cash is stated at fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are on a cost basis and short-term money market investments, which are stated at amortized cost.

Capital assets are reported on a net (depreciated) basis. General capital assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

Compensated absences and Net Pension Liability are accounted for as an adjustment to net position.

#### Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified in the following categories:

Investments in capital assets – the amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net position – the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or investment in capital assets.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to their pension obligations. The length of the expense recognition period for deferred amounts is equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, amounts related to their pension obligations. These deferred amounts represent differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and are recognized over a five-year period. They also include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in proportion, which are recognized over a four-year period.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Classifications of Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the JPB is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the General Fund. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – the nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – the committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the JPB. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the JPB removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts in the assigned fund balance classification the JPB intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the JPB or the Board Administrator who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications.

The JPB applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the JPB has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 6, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Explanation of Adjustments Column in Statements

<u>Capital Assets</u>: In the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, an adjustment is made if the JPB has capital assets. This adjustment equals the net book balance of capitalized assets as of the report date and reconciles to the amount reported in the Capital Assets Note.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>: In the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, an adjustment is made to reflect the total Compensated Absences and Net Pension Liability the JPB has as of the report date. See note on Long-Term Liabilities.

<u>Depreciation</u>, <u>Net Pension Expense and Change in Compensated Absences for the year</u>: In the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, the adjustment equals the total depreciation for the year reported, plus or minus the net pension expense and the change in Compensated Absences between the reporting year and the previous year.

#### Vacation and Sick Leave

Under the JPB's personnel policies, employees are granted vacation leave in varying amounts based on their length of service. Vacation leave accrual varies from 4 to 7 hours per pay period. Sick leave accrual is 4 hours per pay period. The limit on the accumulation of vacation leave is 200 hours and the limit on the accumulation of sick leave is 960 hours. Upon termination of employment from the JPB, employees are paid accrued vacation leave and 60 percent sick leave hours, not to exceed \$3,500.

#### Risk Management

The JPB is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters. Property and casualty liabilities and workers' compensation are insured through Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust. The JPB retains risk for the deductible portion of the insurance. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements.

The Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The JPB pays an annual premium based on its annual payroll. There were no significant increases or reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 2 - Detailed Notes

#### Capital Assets

Changes in Capital Assets, Asset Capitalization and Depreciation.

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Addition</u>	<u>Deletion</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	\$228,550 <u>111,613</u> \$116,937	\$29,946 <u>32,341</u>	\$0 <u>0</u>	\$258,496 <u>143,954</u> \$114,542

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lesser of the term of the related lease or the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method. For the purpose of computing depreciation, the useful life for Machinery and Equipment is 5 to 10 years. Current year depreciation is \$32,341.

The JPB uses the threshold of \$1,000 for capitalizing assets purchased.

#### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents unearned advances from the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) for administrative service grants and for the cost-share program. Revenues will be recognized when the related program expenditures are recorded. Unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2018, consists of the following: Clean Water Fund Enhanced Technical Grant \$53,524; RCPP Grant Money \$125,341; Soil Health Grant \$13,303; Total \$192,168.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the period ended June 30, 2018 are:

	July 1,					June 30,
	 2017 Increases			Dec	creases	 2018
Net Pension Liability	\$ 308,541	\$	-	\$	2,112	\$ 306,429
Compensated Absences	 39,104		2,373			 41,477
Total	\$ 347,645	\$	2,373	\$	2,112	\$ 347,906

#### Deposits

Minnesota Statutes 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the JPB to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statute 118A.03 requires that all JPB deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. When not covered by insurance or surety bonds, the market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit (plus accrued interest) at the close of the financial institution's banking day.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates

of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

#### Custodial Credit Risk Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the JPB's deposits may not be returned to it. The JPB does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. The JPB has no additional deposit policies addressing custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, the JPB's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Note 3 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### Plan Description

The JPB participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the JPB are covered by the General Employees Plan. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

#### Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. Vested terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Benefit recipients will receive a future annual increase equal to 50 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 1.5 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age (not applicable to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors). A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months as of June 30 will

receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata increase.

#### Contributions

Minnesota Statute Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2018; the JPB was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The JPB's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018, were \$24,744. The JPB's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

#### **Pension Costs**

At June 30, 2018, the JPB reported a liability of \$306,429 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The JPB's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2018. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the JPB totaled \$3,838. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The JPB's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the JPB's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the JPB's proportion was .0048 percent, which was an increase of .0010 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the JPB recognized pension expense of \$29,656 for its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the JPB recognized an additional \$111 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

#### Pension Costs (continued)

At June 30, 2018, the JPB reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of			Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	10,099	\$	15,693	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		52,812		30,720	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		3,544	
Changes in Proportion		43,814		6,228	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		24,744		-	
Total	\$	131,469	\$	56,185	

The \$24,744 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from JPB contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Pension Expense Amount	_
2019	\$ 22,078	-
2020	28,997	
2021	11,260	
2022	(11,795)	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on RP 2014 tables for the General Employees Plan for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be one percent per year for all future years for the General Employees Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2015.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2017:

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation (%)	Real Rate of Return (%)
Domestic Stocks	39	5.10
International Stocks	19	5.30
Bonds	20	0.75
Alternative Assets	20	5.90
Cash	2	0.00
Total	100%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2017 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota statute. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the JPB's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the JPB's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Deci	rease in			1% Increase in
	Disc	Discount Discou		scount	Discount
	Rate (	6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)		Rate (8.5%)
District's proportionate					
share of the GERF net					
pension liability:	\$	475,294	\$	306,429	\$ 168,182

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

#### **Note 4 - Operating Leases**

The Goodhue Soil and Water Conservation District is the fiscal agent for the JPB and provides office space.

#### Note 5 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess of expenditures over budget – The General Fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year as follows: Expenditures \$807,163; Budget \$685,726; Excess \$121,437.

#### Note 6 - Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position

Governmental Fund Balance, July 1 Plus: Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures Governmental Fund Balance, June 30		141,753 (17,440) 124,313
Adjustments from Fund Balance to Net Position: Plus: Capital Assets Plus: Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	114,542 131,469
Less: Long-Term Liabilities Less: Deferred Inflows of Resources		(347,906) (56,185)
Net Position	\$	(33,767)

#### Note 7 - Reconciliation of Change in Fund Balance to Change in Net Position

Change in Fund Balance	\$ (17,440)
Capital Outlay	29,946
Pension Expense, net	(29,656)
The cost of capital assets are allocated over the capital assets' useful lives at the government-wide level.	(32,341)
In the statement of activities certain operating expenses including compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned.	(2,373)
Change in Net Position	\$ (51,864)

#### SOUTHEAST SWCD TECHNICAL SUPPORT JPB GOODHUE, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original/ Final Budget		Actual		Fir	riance With nal Budget sitive (Neg)
Revenues						<u> </u>
Intergovernmental						
Local	\$	39,000	\$	20,400	\$	(18,600)
State		390,000		767,503		377,503
Total Intergovernmental	\$	429,000	\$	787,903	\$	358,903
Miscellaneous						
Interest Earnings	\$	500	\$	1,380	\$	880
Other		1,500		440		(1,060)
Total Miscellaneous	\$	2,000	\$	1,820	\$	(180)
Total Revenues	\$	431,000	\$	789,723	\$	358,723
Expenditures						
District Operations						
Personnel Services	\$	429,420	\$	430,050	\$	(630)
Other Services and Charges		220,206		344,498		(124,292)
Supplies		2,600		2,669		(69)
Capital Outlay		33,500		29,946		3,554
Total District Operations	\$	685,726	\$	807,163	\$	(121,437)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	(254,726)	\$	(17,440)	\$	358,723
Fund Balance - July 1	\$	141,753	\$	141,753	\$	-
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	(112,973)	\$	124,313	\$	358,723

## SOUTHEAST SWCD TECHNICAL SUPPORT JPB GOODHUE, MINNESOTA

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND JUNE 30, 2018

Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Contribution Contributions as Statutorily Required Required Deficiency a Percentage of Fiscal Year Contributions Contributions (Excess) Covered Payroll Covered Payroll **Ending** (a-b) (a) (b) (c) (b/c) 2015 \$ 16,737 16,737 \$ \$ 227,172 7.37% \$ 17,772 \$ 17,772 \$ \$ 2016 236.954 7.50%

23,099 \$

24,744 \$

\$

\$

307,987

329,917

7.50%

7.50%

\$

\$

23,099 \$

24,744 \$

2017

2018

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND JUNE 30, 2018

						Employer's Proportionate	
		Е	mployer's			Share of the Net	
		Pro	oportionate			Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary
	Employer's	Sha	re of the Net			(Asset) as a	Net Position as a
	Proportion of Net	Pen	sion Liability			Percentage of	Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Pension Liability		(Asset)	Cov	ered Payroll	Covered Payroll	the Total
Ending	(Asset)		(a)		(b)	(a/b)	Pension Liability
2015	0.0042%	\$	197,295	\$	218,865	90.14%	78.70%
2016	0.0039%	\$	202,118	\$	227,172	88.97%	78.20%
2017	0.0038%	\$	308,541	\$	236,954	130.21%	68.90%
2018	0.0048%	\$	306,429	\$	307,987	99.49%	75.90%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined June 30 of prior year.

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined June 30.

### PETERSON COMPANY LTD.

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

570 Cherry Drive | Waconia, Minnesota 55387 952.442.4408 | Fax: 952.442.2211 | <u>www.pclcpas.com</u>

#### MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB
Goodhue, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB of Goodhue, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2018.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 6.65, contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for public indebtedness because the JPB is not allowed to issue debt.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining the knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Peterson Company Ltd

PETERSON COMPANY LTD Certified Public Accountants Waconia, Minnesota

December 6, 2018

### PETERSON COMPANY LTD.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

570 Cherry Drive | Waconia, Minnesota 55387 952.442.4408 | Fax: 952.442.2211 | www.pclcpas.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Supervisors Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB Goodhue, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB, Goodhue, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2018.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2018-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's Response to Findings

Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Southeast SWCD Technical Support JPB's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Peterson Company Ltd

PETERSON COMPANY LTD Certified Public Accountants Waconia, Minnesota

December 6, 2018

#### SOUTHEAST SWCD TECHNICAL SUPPORT JPB SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2018

#### 2018-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties such that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Condition: Substantially all accounting procedures are performed by one person.

Cause: This condition is common to organizations of this size due to the limited number of staff.

Effect: The lack of an ideal segregation of duties subjects the JPB to a higher risk that errors or fraud could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Any modification of internal controls in this area must be viewed from a cost/benefit perspective.

Management Response: The JPB has adequate policies and procedures in place to compensate for the lack of segregation of duties, including having all disbursements approved by the Board of Supervisors.